

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " R. D. Thomas.

Departure from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5:30 P.M.
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain E. H. Grainger.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.
 The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7:30 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,688 tons, Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 1,659 " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 13th July, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
 Departure from Hongkong at 9:30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
 Departure from Canton at 5:15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
 For further particulars, please apply to—
 BARRETTO & CO.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 DAYS.
 The steamers sail from Hongkong to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKING and WUCHOW.
 They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip—\$30.
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half July	JAVA PORTS	First half Aug.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half Aug.	JAPAN	First half Aug.
TJIMARI	JAPAN	First half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	First half Aug.
JIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Aug.
TJIFANAS	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
 Hongkong, 25th July, 1907.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the
 AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1905

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLER STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.
 Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 408, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. L. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and HAMBURG. "ZIETEN" Capt. F. Prösch WEDNESDAY, Noon, 14th Aug., 1907.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA. "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Matchow about WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., 1907.

MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE. "PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. van Sander THURSDAY, Noon, 15th Aug., 1907.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE. "PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz About FRIDAY, 23rd Aug., 1907.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN. "BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill About SATURDAY, 9 A.M., 31st Aug., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

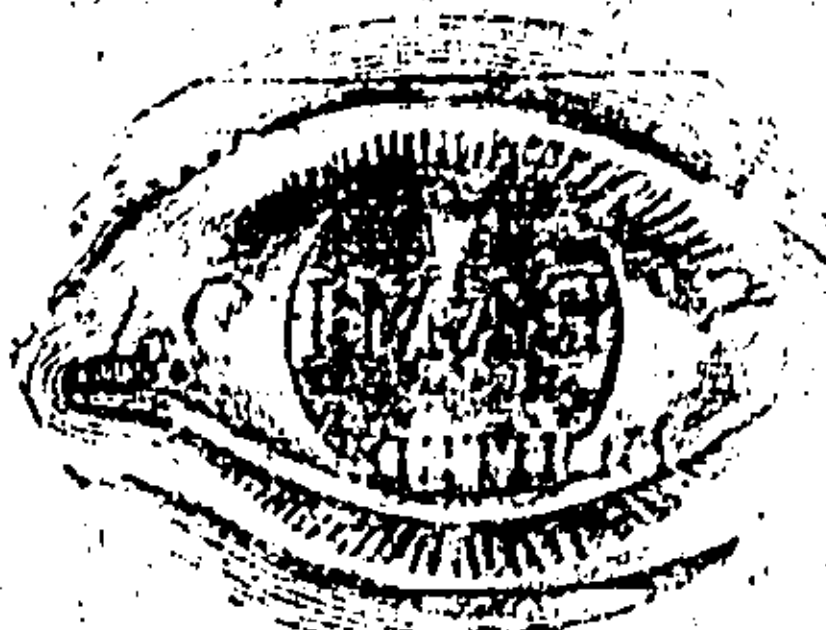
MELCHERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

Intimation.

EYES



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 31, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Beattick Street, 566, Nanking Road.

Hotel.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKIN).

SHAMKIN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

Capt. T. AUSTIN, R.N.R., Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

TERRIBLE ATTACK BY RELIGIOUS MANIAC.

EXTRAORDINARY FRENZY AFTER BEING "CONVERTED."

Sudden conversion and a severe attack of religious mania have brought about a terrible tragedy in a little North Norfolk village named Edgfield, near Melton Constable, reports the *Morning Leader* of 1st inst.

A bricklayer's labourer named William Jacobs took to attending the local chapel recently, and, saying he had found salvation, went about trying to convert others.

From being a cheerful, jocular man he became morose, and was evidently suffering from mental excitement. The parish constables discussed the propriety of taking some steps with regard to him, but, unfortunately for one of them, nothing was done.

At two o'clock yesterday morning Walter Ford, a parish constable, was in his garden, when Jacobs accosted him and expressed a determination to convert him.

A FRANTIC ONSLAUGHT. Mrs. Ford, hearing voices, came not and joined her husband, and Jacobs desired to convert her also. Ford, seeing the excited condition of Jacobs, sought to pacify him by agreeing with all his statement, but presently Jacobs threw him to the ground and savagely attacked him with a pocket-knife.

Mrs. Ford ran to her nephew, George Batchelor, for assistance. He was asleep in bed, but by the time he appeared on the scene Jacobs had reduced Ford's head to pulp, and had inflicted 22 wounds on his body.

With the knife still in his hand he attacked Batchelor, and there was a terrible struggle. Batchelor, was wounded, and Jacobs escaped, making another vicious dig with his knife at Ford's prostrate body as he passed.

Medical and other assistance was obtained, but Ford died at six o'clock.

The country was scoured, and Jacobs was found hiding in a shed. He yielded readily to the police, but expressed great aversion to being handcuffed. On the way to the police-station he conversed freely, declaring he was not afraid, and that he was "all right."

"SLASHING ABOUT ALL NIGHT." Upon being questioned, he said, "Devil of night. Killed the old man. Been slashing about all night."

The police consequently went to the little house where Jacobs lived with his father, and there they came across the old man's body with the head completely detached. There was blood all over the place, and every evidence of a terrible struggle having taken place.

The murder had been accomplished by means of a large meat cleaver, and was probably done some time before the attack upon Ford.

Jacobs' clothes were quite free from blood, and the belief is that he went home after killing Ford and made a complete change.

His behaviour after being arrested was that of a maniac. He declared that he had "laid out" to kill Ford's employer, an old man named Money.

He had also said to Batchelor, "George, you are just the man I wanted to see. I mean to do something, and this is the day I have to do it."

It is stated that Jacobs has been strange in his manner for some time.

WHOLE COURT WEEPS.

PATHETIC SCENES AT THE BALMACEIDA TRIAL.

Brussels, June 28.
 At the resumption of the trial of Carlos Waddington to-day before the Assize Court on the charge of murdering tenor Balmaceda, of the Chilean Legation (who is alleged to have betrayed Mlle. Waddington, the prisoner's sister, under a promise of marriage), the famous violinist, Caesar Thomson, delivered an impressive eulogy of the family of the accused, and declared that Waddington was a courageous and high-spirited lad who had simply performed his duty in killing his adversary.

A great sensation ran through the crowded court when M. Waddington, the father of the prisoner, was called to the witness-stand. He is a man of stately figure and with handsome features, but his face indicates that his mind has been tormented by anxiety. Since the perpetration of the crime he has become grey-headed.

He spoke with great deliberation in giving his evidence. He described how he received Balmaceda as a guest, and how he was opposed at first to the idea of a marriage between his daughter and Balmaceda, but finally gave his consent when he learned of the relations that had subsisted between the two.

M. Waddington also stated that he hated Balmaceda when he had learned the truth, and that he uttered the exclamation, "I would like to kill him."

NO ONE COULD BLAME HIM. Counsel for the defence interposed to observe that the father of a family would blame M. Waddington, whose straightforward and simple testimony created a most favourable impression.

When Mlle. Waddington entered, and looked upon her son. The accused, who until then had remained calm and unmoved, at this point began to tremble, and, bursting into tears, he exclaimed, "Oh, mother, mother."

Mme. Waddington wept quietly. She looked well, and appears to be a woman still young. She described the scene which occurred on 24th February—the day of the crime—between Balmaceda and herself. Balmaceda made use of violent and abusive language, and declared that he would return to Chili after telling everybody that he had seduced the girl.

When Carlos Waddington came in and heard of this, he wanted to go to Balmaceda's residence. Mme. Waddington wished him not to do so, saying, "Do not go, he will kill you." She begged her son to remain where he was.

THE MOTHER'S PRAYER. She seized him and clung to him, imploring him not to go. Carlos broke away from her, despite her entreaties, and went; and upon that Mme. Waddington knelt down and prayed long and earnestly for her son.

The general public and the jury were profoundly touched by this testimony. Nearly all those in the court were moved to tears. The eyes of the judges and of the grandames alike were filled with large drops, while during the narration the accused sobbed violently. Truly the scene was intensely dramatic.

M. Bonnaire, counsel for the family of Balmaceda, then commenced his address, and contended that Carlos Waddington ought to be punished because he had killed his enemy.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON SATURDAY,

the 3rd August, 1907, at 2:30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,
 SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS, and MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS, TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPET, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c.

ALSO

One GRAND PIANO by The Robinson Piano Co., One COTTAGE PIANO by Broadwood, London, One PIANOLA and One REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.
 Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1907. [609]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the HON. THE CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

TUESDAY,

the 6th August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at the Central Police Station's Compound,
 SUNDRY CONDEMNED AND OBSOLETE STORES,

Comprising—

CLOTHING, BOOTS, OLD METALS, RICE, YARN, RICKSHAS, SANDALWOOD, and a small quantity of SILVER JEWELRY.

AND

Immediately after the sale at Fire Brigade Station, Queen's Road Central,
 A QUANTITY OF CONDEMNED STORES.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1907. [701]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hon. The Harbour Master, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 7th August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at Causeway Bay on the Spot,
 The Wreck of the Steamer "KWEI-LUM,"

ALSO

ONE STONE JUNK.
 (Both lying at Causeway Bay).
 TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1907. [703]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

THURSDAY,

the 15th August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at No. 1, Reclamation Street, Vauxhall,
 ONE MARINE TRIPLE EXPANSION ENGINE

5in. by 24in. by 40in.—27 Stroke—180 lbs. pressure. Built in 1903,
 AND

ONE THURST BLOCK and SHAFT.
 TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. [692]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
 9:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 11:00 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 12:15 p.m. to 1:45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 1:45 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 2:15 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
 8:45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9:45 p.m. to 11:15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 9:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 9:30 a.m. to 10:15 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 10:15 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 3:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
 Extra cars at 3:15 p.m., 11:30 p.m. and 11:45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
 General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [52]

Intimation.

Powell's
ARTISTIC
FURNISHERS.PRESENT DAY
DESIGNS
FOR LOCAL
REQUIRE-
MENTS.

ESTIMATES

and

DESIGNS

For

PRIVATE

RESIDENCES

OR

PUBLIC

INSTITUTIONS

FREE ON APPLICATION.

LETTER

and

COAST

ENQUIRIES

HAVE OUR PROMPT
ATTENTION.

Phone: 346.

Tele: "POLO,"

Hongkong.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1907.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:

THE FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, Hotel
Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 31st August,
at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiv-
ing a Report of the Directors together with a
Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend,
confirming the appointment of Directors and
electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company,
will be CLOSED from the 31st July to 13th
August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. [673]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the Office of the Company,
Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on
MONDAY, 19th August, at 12 o'clock, Noon,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the
30th June, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th
August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [668]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 50 cents
per Share for the six months ending 30th
June, 1907, will be payable on the 18th July,
on which date Dividend Warrants may be
obtained on application at the Company's
Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED on 10th, 11th and 12th July,
1907.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [640]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 154
of the Articles of Association the General
Managers have this day declared an INTERIM
DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June,
1907, of FOUR DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained
on application at the Office of the Company on
and after FRIDAY, the 2nd August.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant to 1st
proximo, both days inclusive.

J. RDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1907. [687]

Intimations.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

IT is proposed to form an INFANTRY
COMPANY with a DETACHMENT OF
CYCLISTS. All who are desirous of joining
are requested to apply personally at Volunteer
Headquarters morning or afternoon.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain,
Staff Officer H.K.V.C.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. [690]

FOUND.

ON the sand in front of the Bellevue
Hotel last evening, a SMALL KEY.
Owner can have same on application to this
office and paying for this advertisement.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1907. [675]

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
have always in stock a supply of the
above in all sizes. Prices may be obtained on
application.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1907. [682]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1893.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that FER-
DINAND BORNE-MANN, of Hong-
kong and other places, Merchant, has on the
22nd day of March, 1907, applied for the
Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of
Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—
The representation of Four Pieces of Fruit
and a Branch;

in the name of FERDINAND BORNE-
MANN, who claims to be the sole proprietor
thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the
applicant in respect of the following goods:—
COTTON PIECE GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
IN CLASS 24.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of
Hongkong.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1907.
DENNIS & HOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

[49]

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S 'TOUT'
in pints and Baby bottles.FRENCH SYRUPS
GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.VICHY, PERIER, ROCHEMAURE
AND
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

Also
Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS
suitable for Pic-nic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [49]

COLLISION.

The evening closed with a drenching rain,
squal, which as it passed, left an apparition in
the cloud banks through which a wicked red-
hot sun glared like a streaked and bloodshot
eye. All day the wind had been rising, follow-
ing on a pouring wet night, which had left be-
hind it a fine drenching drizzle of that descrip-
tion which, as the sailor says, "feeds the wind."
All day the eastward-bound schooner had been
gradually smugging down her canvas, and her
skipper had been consulting the glass with
keen anxiety; the fall had been steady, slow,
and gradual; but it had now reached a reading
which had caused the harassed mariner to re-
mark to the mate that he was "blessed he
didn't think the bottom had dropped out of the
blamed thing"; and now, with a closed-reefed
mainsail and storm staysail showing, his craft
was hove to, and mortal man could do no more
than keep his lights burning, maintain a sharp
look-out, and wait till it was over. She was a
staunch little craft and rode fairly dry, but with
her helm lashed also she hove herself
to, as vessels are apt to do in such weather,
more as she pleased than those on-board of
her. She was in the track of the outward-
bound liners, a comparatively helpless waif in
such weather as prevailed. The sun disap-
peared, after its momentary gleam of defiance
as some unseen hand had dropped a black
velvet curtain athwart its track; and as the
interminable hours of darkness crept leaden-
footedly along the gale developed slowly and
methodically until at midnight it had attained
to something very like hurricane force; in
front of it now swept great hills
of water in "what was" really ordered
and rhythmic succession, but which presented
themselves in nothing like such an aspect to
those on board the schooner.

Those who have ridden out a really bad gale
at sea in a small craft, helpless as a sardine tin
carelessly tossed overboard, can appreciate the
situation. Each great oncoming, striding, de-
vouring monster of a wave which fled before
the shrieking gale carried on its summit a
breaking, scattering tumble of foam, and as the
small craft climbed the side of the sea on a
long slant she was smacked and jostled and
lived endways when she reached the top; but
this, perhaps, was not the worst of the experi-
ence, as when she dropped into the yawning
hollows, black as Erebus, but streaked with
yellow foam, her scanty pitiful canvas became
beaten and flapped dismally. There was no
more dry as left in the world now; all day
she had braced the rising gale gallantly,
taperly handled, answering to her helm like
the staunch and weatherly craft she was; but
now the strife was unequal; a pigmy cannot
war with a giant; and this particular pigmy was
fighting, single-handed, rows, battalions,
brigades of giants, full of swaggering strength
and aggressive cruelty.

The night wore on, but there are moments
in the life of the mariner when it seems as if
time had ceased and eternity had already be-
gun. So it seemed now to the skipper of the
schooner: lashed to windward of the wheel he
and his mate cowered beneath the frail shelter
of the bulwarks, drenched, blinded, and stu-
ned by the fearful war of the elements around
them. There was a darkness which might al-
most be felt; the world was reduced to such a
condition that it resembled the inside of a
cherry box with the lid shut down; also it seemed
full of devils, who shrieked and bellowed
unceasingly till no man could make himself
heard, shout he never so loudly. Somewhere at
the other end of the ship were the other four
men and a boy, of which the crew was com-
posed; but what was happening to them nei-
ther skipper nor mate could tell.

Along the deck, earlier, when daylight was
with them, they had rigged a stout life-line,
and presently, clinging like a limpet to this, an
able seaman squirmed and wriggled his way
aft. Lying flat on his belly on the deck, with
both arms rove through the lower part of the
wheel to maintain his position, he wriggled as
near to the mate as he could, and finally made
him understand what had happened: the star-
board bow light had gone out, she was hove to
on the starboard tack, consequently she was
showing no light in the direction in which the
outward bounders would come. No matter
what the weather may be, there are some things
which must be done, and to keep your bow
lights burning in a gale of wind is most em-
phatically one of them. The mate in his turn
imparted the information to the skipper, and
intimated his intention of going forward to see
about the matter. "Quicker the better," grined
his superior, and mate and A.B. accom-
plished the tightrope performance to the bows
of the schooner once more; with infinite diffi-
culty and danger they unshipped the recalci-
trant lantern, to find when they got it inboard
that it was half full of sea-water. Miracles are
popularly supposed to have gone out of fashion,
and yet these two seamen successfully accom-
plished what was certainly next door to one in
the circumstances in which they found them-
selves, for they succeeded in emptying, refilling,
and relighting, the bow light; and all would
have gone well had they only been equally
successful in replacing it; but here luck failed
for as the mate was gingerly pushing the
lantern home with one hand into its little
green-painted slide just before the fore rigging,
the schooner rose to the top of a sea, a solid
wall of water came over the bows, and the
mate had need of both hands to prevent him-
self from being washed overboard; as it was,
he felt himself going straight out perpendicular
to the rigging, and his arms were nearly
wrenched from their sockets. When he landed
on the deck again, lantern slide, and all had
completely vanished. Then he worked this
way aft once more and reported the mishap to
the skipper. There was no other lantern to
replace the one gone, so nothing further could
be done.

The liner had set herself to break a record,
and, with a clean bottom—she was just out of
dock—hand-picked coal, picked uppers, and
peculiar rewards offered, had done herself in

the Viceroy Ocean like a rifled projectile from
a 15-inch gun; her great, razor-edged stem,
thirty feet in the sheer, was backed by 300 feet of
torrid back, and what horse power her engines
were developing her "chief" was the only man
who knew; but she was flinging the knots be-
hind her by the hundred and pushing the clock
back by the hour in the great task that she
had been set to accomplish. It was all right the
first two days out, and her passengers, entering
into the spirit of the attempt, were wild with
excitement at the huge total of "the day's run"
as displayed in that elegant ladies' boudoir
which went by, and mocked at, the name of
"the main hatch." But when you travel by
water at the speed of an express train you are
apt to alter your weather somewhat suddenly.
The second evening out, passengers were con-
gratulating themselves on the lovely weather
and how wonderfully clear was the atmosphere;
the faintest smudge of smoke on the horizon
showing up as if it were quite near, and not
emanating from a Wearside tramp, whose
ugly hull was well down under the
rim of the world she was doing her
best to plow with the greasy wreaths
arising from the North Country coal that
she was burning. But the captain of the
liner liked his weather far less than the pas-
sengers. "There's a storm ahead," he said
curtly to the first officer, and that weatherwise
officer held his head and gave vent to some
sea blessings which caused his superior to smile
grimly and remark, "Say, that all over again,
for it's only half what I feel."

Soon, very soon, the wind was singing
through the sparre wire rigging and the great
funnel guys like some monstrous Aeolian
harp; the note grew deeper as the weight came
in the wind, and then the sea arose and smote
her; but what cared she? Let all the gales
loose, pile one upon the other—it is nothing to
her; the fog demon she fears but none other.
Still, this was a gale to give pause even to so
mighty a ship as this; and very soon even the
greenest passenger knew that record-breaking
was out of the question; not that she eased her
engines, for the great steel fabric hurled
through the oncoming gale as calmly as she
had cut through the gentle wavelets of South-
ampton Water; also the night was clear; there
was no occasion to ease. Keen indeed are the
eyes of those seamen who run the record-
breaking liners at top speed; prompt to act,
daring, resolute, never at a loss; but there
are some things demanded of every ship, and
one is that she should show her lights: in such
a gale, in such Cimmerian darkness, they are
doubly necessary. At midnight so bad was
the weather that she was slowed by the sheer
stress of it to eighteen knots, and even her
great length felt the lift of such a sea as was
running that night.

Ships had passed quite close to the schooner,
not seeing her, and now she lay right in the
track of the liner: there was no one to blame,
for the small too-long, tumbling object was un-
der the cut water before she became visible—
then a hurried order, a snatch at the wheel, but
before the great ship could feel the touch of
her helm the bows rose and fell, there was one
touch of the razor-edged stem, so slight as to
send no responsive shock through the length of
her hammered steel; but the horrified officer
of the watch saw the pined timbers open and
gaps, and then on either side was tossed the
broken wreckage of what till that fatal second
had been the home and the safeguard of seven
British seamen.—Commander E. Hamilton
Curry, R.N., in *Pail Mall Gazette*.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask
ex. Factory.In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag
ex. Factory.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [148]

HUMBER
CYCLES.THE BEST IN THE
WORLD.

Cycles Makers

ROYAL WARRANTS.

H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

AND
H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEED GEAR,
GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each.

GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News:—"For 38
years the name of the HUMBER has been
as a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

AGENTS,

11, D'AGUIAR STREET AND KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. [476]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"ARCADIA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., by S.S. *Moldavia*.
From Persian Gulf, by S.S. *N. and U.*
S. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 1st August, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1907. [72]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"MARCELLUS."

Captain Lohrenge, having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature by
the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 5th prox., will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 3rd prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [697]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M., on the 30th inst., will be
landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [66]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"HARBURG."

Captain Filler, having arrived, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature by the
Undersigned and to take immediate delivery
of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 6th prox., will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 6th prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1907. [700]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ REGENT LUIFOLD."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazard-
ous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 15th prox., will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 3rd prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [664]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE."

Captain G. E. Warner, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 31st inst., will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on WEDNESDAY, 31st inst., at
2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1907. [684]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "SATSUMA"

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE LEADING
WHISKY

THROUGHOUT THE EAST.

FOR OVER

20 YEARS.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

E BLEND

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

\$15.00 - - - per case.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

BIRTH.

On the 30th July, 1907, at the Government Civil Hospital, the wife of S. WINBERG, of the Standard Oil Co., of a Daughter. [703]

DEATH.

On July 21, 1907, at Kulu, SYDNEY RUPERT HODGE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, Haskow.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1907.

THE QUESTIONS FOR THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

As may have been observed from a quotation which appeared in yesterday's issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, the surmise of one of our Southern contemporaries that it was in contemplation to appoint a Commission to inquire into the opium question as affecting Singapore has been justified by the publication of the order constituting the Commission, and the terms under which that Commission has been appointed. The members who will sit on the Commission comprise one representative of the business community, Mr. John Anderson, who has in the past proved a sturdy upholder of the local interests of the Southern Settlement, a leading Chinese merchant, two medical practitioners, one of whom is a Government official, a minister of religion and a lawyer. It will be recognised that such a body offers all the elements necessary for internal disagreement; and that it will arrive at anything like a unanimous decision on such a complex question as the opium trade is open to question. What renders the appointment of this Commission as interesting to Hongkong as it must be in Singapore is the fact that the general questions which have been set for the consideration of the Commissioners are equally as important in the one Colony as in the other. We will take it that the home Government in appointing this Commission have been actuated by the highest motives, the object being to reclaim the Chinese from their indulgence in what is generally assumed to be a vice—although there are other and more notorious vices which are allowed to pass without notice—but the most casual reading of the questions which the members are required to answer will show that the only replies possible will be calculated to strengthen the hands of the anti-opium brigade in the mother country. The Commissioners are instructed, in the first instance, to inquire into, "The extent to which excessive indulgence in the smoking of opium prevails in Our Straits Settlements." It is assumed, of course, that there is an excessive indulgence in the drug, otherwise the appointment of a Royal Com-

mission to deal with the subject would verge on the farcical. Now, who are the witnesses who are likely to give evidence regarding the number of Chinese who habitually spend their days in opium debauchery? Certainly none of those who are addicted to the habit, because we can scarcely believe that the "horrible example" idea has yet found an exponent among the Chinese population, at least in the Straits Settlements or in Hongkong. The medical men in the Straits no doubt have their experiences to relate on the subject of the evil wrought by the infatuation for opium, and we may be quite sure that the gentlemen of the cloth will have their addresses to deliver on the subject. As a matter of fact, however, if there is any "excessive indulgence" on the part of the Chinese, it must be among the very lowest classes, and as they have but the merest trifle to spend on a drug which is by no means cheap it sounds paradoxical to speak of their occasional attempts to secure oblivion as excessive. The great body of Chinese in the Straits, as in many other places, have long ago given up opium as a habit, and merely take to it as a pleasant interlude, while those who are at all inclined to artificial buoyancy of spirits have acquired a craving for the infinitely worse vice of indulgence in cheap brandies and spurious wines. In Hongkong it is very much the same. The adoption of western ideas by the Chinese has not been confined to the utilisation of Western machinery, methods of locomotion, or the buy-cott, but it has also included a regard for inventions and products of Western origin, not least among which is the evil to which we have referred. However, the Commissioners will have to report their views as to "excessive indulgence," and thereafter to state whether the smoking of opium in moderation and in excess has increased in the Straits. It should require no Commission to discover the reply to these latter questions, for the answer is to be found in the annual Budgets of the Colony. The third and final question is of supreme importance, for it asks the Commission to define "The steps that should, in their opinion be taken by the Government to minimise and eventually to eradicate the evils arising from the smoking of opium in Our said Settlements." Possibly the Commissioners may discover a way whereby opium-smoking may be minimised so far as the Straits are concerned, but we take leave to doubt whether they can devise any plan to ensure the extinction of the habit, which will prevent the recrudescence of opium-smuggling on a large scale. Even if the Straits Government were prepared to set in force the elaborate and costly machinery required for the establishment of a preventive service it is doubtful whether in the end its efforts would warrant the expense incurred. But all these questions ignore absolutely the relation of the opium trade to the revenue of the Colony. Under present conditions the use of opium is regulated by conditions which, as far as possible, tend to discourage the abuse of the drug, and the revenue derived from its sale under careful restrictions is of material importance both to Hongkong and the Straits. It is to be suggested then that in place of the present state of affairs there should be installed a system which is bound to foster smuggling on an extensive scale—in which, we may be certain, in view of the huge profits to be derived, Europeans will not be slow to engage—and, not only that, but also to lead to a possibly enhanced indulgence in the habit merely because it is prohibited? And is a valuable source of revenue to be abandoned because a certain section of the population is known to have fallen victim to the drug, ignoring the fact that the vast majority of Chinese is as innocent of excessive indulgence in opium as the European smoker in tobacco? What the loss of the opium revenue will mean to Hongkong and the Straits we leave it to readers to imagine. It is impossible to believe that the Imperial Government will agree to compensate the Colonies concerned for the immense reduction in the revenue—despite the assertions of the anti-opium league—and consequently the whole thing resolves itself into this, that the general mass of the residents in the British Colonies in the Far East, including the humble coolie who can indulge to excess once in a "blue moon," will be called upon to meet the increasingly heavy deficit in the annual revenue by a still further advance in taxation. But that is not the question at the present moment, although the subject of fresh taxation will demand very serious consideration on a future occasion. The question is whether the points to be investigated by the Commission do anything more than skim the borders of a far-reaching problem? In our opinion they cannot as a whole be satisfactorily answered unless the financial aspect is also dealt with, and it, as we have shown, is severely left alone in the present inquiry. The sympathies of all those who have given attention to this question of the extinction of the opium habit will flow out to the members of the Commission who have to embody their general convictions within the limits of a series of questions which have obviously been framed to satisfy the Non-conformist conscience.

SIR FREDERICK LUGARD.

ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAI.

The *N. G. D. News*, of 26th inst., says:—His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G. and Lady Lugard, accompanied by Miss Brackenbury, who is on her way to Hongkong to be married to Captain P. J. M. Taylor, A.D.C., to the Governor, arrived at Wooning yesterday by the R. M. S. *Empress of Japan* and came up to Shanghai on the tender *Alexandra* which reached the P. & O. Jetty at 1.15 p.m. They were met by Sir Pelham Warren, Mr. D. Landale and Mr. R. B. Skotowsky, and were entertained by Mr. Landale at luncheon at Ewo. In the afternoon a visit was paid to the Ewo Filature and to other points of interest in the Settlement. Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard left by the mail tender at 6.30 p.m. and continued their journey to Hongkong.

BANKRUPTCY.

At the Supreme Court, to-day, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, the matter of Lam Pak Leung, alias Leung Kau Man, ex parte Lam Woo was called on for his Honour's decision. In this matter it will be remembered that Hon. Mr. Pollock, K.C., applied for an order, on behalf of the Yee Shun Hen Kee firm, that the \$3,000 paid on the 6th December, 1906, to the Official Receiver, and which sum formed part of the interest of the debtor as a partner in the partnership property be paid to the said Yee Shun Hen Kee. His Honour said that after considering the matter he could only decide that the application must be refused.

ROBBING A MONKEY-CHANGER'S SHOP.

THIEF MAKES A POOR HAUL.

Last night, when the money-changing shops were about to put up their shutters for the night, a passing coolie thought he saw his opportunity to grow rich suddenly. Lounging about outside No. 435, Queen's Road West, he kept an eye on the accountant in charge of the shop. As soon as his back was turned the coolie grabbed up a roll of coin and sprinted down the road for all he was worth. But Nemesis in the shape of a small boy who happened to be lounging outside this shop and was an eye-witness to the incident, raised the hue and cry. He followed in the footsteps of the fleeing thief, who ran into the arms of a district watchman lower down the road. During his sprint the searcher after wealth threw away his packet of ill-gotten gains, these being recovered later, and proved to be no more than a roll of fifty one-cent pieces.

At the Central Police Station he gave his name as Chen Cheung, no address, and no occupation. This morning he was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, with the theft of the fifty cents. On pleading guilty to the charge, his Worship sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

THE COOK'S DILEMMA.

NOVEL METHOD TO CATCH A THIEF.

Wong Pui, an unemployed cook, living no habitation, wandered last night into No. 144, Wing Lok Street, where he thought he had found a temporary roof, but his wanderings, unfortunately for himself, led him to the bedroom of the wife of the occupant of the house. And as he entered by one door the husband entered by another. Seeing the intruder he made a rush for him and grabbed him by his queue, but as it happened the queue proper was short and the tassel long, so that the pursuer was left with nothing but the tassel in his hand, while Wong made a dive downstairs. It so happened that at the foot of the stairs there was a packing case containing a large quantity of straw, and into this the rascal toppled head foremost and endeavoured to bury himself. Meanwhile the husband's cries of "Thief, thief!" brought the police to the spot and they discovered Wong in his novel hiding place. He was dragged out and removed to the Central Police Station. At the Police Court, this morning, he was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on a charge of being a rogue and vagabond.

His Worship—What were you doing in that box?

Defendant—I heard the cry of "Thief, thief!" so I just hid myself to see the thief pass!

His Worship smiled. The story was plausible, but scarcely credible, and as Wong could give no good account of himself he was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

A HONGKONG dispatch states that H.E. Chow Fu, lately Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces, on his return to Hoi, his native city, was suddenly taken ill last week. As the symptoms have become more serious, a telegram has been sent to the ex-Viceroy's eldest son, Chow Hsiao-hsi, who is Salt Commissioner in Chihli province, to resign his post and return home at once.

This morning, at the Summary Jurisdiction Court, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Wong Tai Lam, of No. 2, Lam Kwa Fong, landlord, sued Chan Choi, temple keeper, at present residing at 188, Queen's Road East, but formerly tenant of the ground floor of Tik Lung Lane, for recovery of the sum of \$50, being as to \$50, one month's rent for No. 7, Tik Lung Lane, and as to \$50, payment in lieu of notice. Plaintiff proved his claim. Defendant admitted owing the plaintiff the sum of \$50 for rent, but as regarded the \$50, in lieu of notice, he held that he was not liable for that, because the Sanitary Board's representatives gave him a peremptory notice to quit, as the place was overcrowded. Under the circumstances he was not responsible, for it was impossible to give the landlord any notice of his intended removal. His Honour took the same view, and as the defendant had admitted owing \$50 for rent there was judgment for plaintiff for that amount with costs. Judgment entered accordingly. Both parties appeared in person.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 30th July.
On the morning of the 30th instant, the train bound for Salinan from Canton ran down and killed an old woman, when passing near the Chai Ping Station. The sons and relatives of the deceased woman, on hearing of this sad accident, laid the blame on the engine driver of the train and in a body attempted to take revenge by attacking him with great violence. Fortunately assistance from a body of guards was at hand and the crowd was easily dispersed.

ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

Since the opening of the Anti-Opium Association at the Yau Lau Shi Yuen, a large sum of money has been collected by subscription. Yesterday, a Chinese gentleman generously donated 1,000 taels towards this fund, and many others have subscribed sums ranging from \$50 to \$300 each.

The first subscription list of the Anti-Opium Association has been posted up and is as follows:—Acting Provincial Judge, Kung, \$300; Kwangchow Prefect, Chan, \$300; Nankai Magistrate, Cheng, \$100; Punyu Magistrate, Liu, \$100; Kwangchow Brigadier-General, Pun, \$100; Proctor of the Police Department, \$50; Western Central Police Station Superintendent, Chow, \$50; Secretary to the Police Department, \$50; Yun I Toog, \$100; Chan Ching-hok, \$50; Wong Ties, \$50; Chun Chuk-kwan, \$100; Chan Wai-poi, \$100; Cheng Lu-min, \$100; Sing-tan, \$50; and others.

The following resolutions were also passed at the meeting held last Sunday by the Central Anti-Opium Association:—(1) That a meeting be held at a later date when the different anti-opium pill compounders will be invited to discuss and to adopt the best method of preparing anti-opium pills for distribution to the poorer section of the community, who are addicted to the drug. (2) That those persons who voluntarily offer to assist the Association by delivering lectures are not to receive any compensation, but be supplied only with passage money, etc., when proceeding to the different districts to deliver lectures on the opium evil. (3) That arrangements should be made for the opening of branch Anti-Opium Associations throughout the different districts of the whole province. (4) That the authorities' attention be drawn to those cigarettes on the market that are alleged to have been manufactured with compounds of opium. (5) That arrangements be made for the opening of the proposed hospital for the admission of opium-smoking patients. It was also decided to begin the work of renovating and furnishing the building of the Po Tsi Monastery on the 29th instant for the opening of the wards of this hospital.

A meeting has now been arranged to take place at the headquarters of the Anti-Opium Association on the 31st instant to invite the anti-opium pill compounders to adopt the best method possible for the preparing of pills. The following questions will also be brought up for discussion: (1) Arrangements for the establishment of branch Anti-Opium Associations under the General Association in the different districts throughout the province. (2) That a fixed rule be decided upon in regard to the distribution of anti-opium pills to opium-smokers according to the quantity of opium consumed daily by them. (4) That the authorities be requested to strictly deal with the registration of opium-smokers after the closing of the opium divans by the end of the 6th moon.

The issue of licences to opium smokers has already begun at Fatsan, and in order to prevent fraud and false statements being made when applying, the authorities have issued orders that all opium-smokers, when applying for licences, must be accompanied by their respective tipstos who will stand as guarantee to the statements.

RICE SALES.

The amounts realised at the different cheap rice disposal sheds from the disposal of rice for the 27th instant were as follows:—Eastern shed \$1,331, Honam shed \$1,281, and Wongshe shed \$652. On the same day a quantity of 8,100 catties of rice was disposed of to the different districts.

NEW ADMIRAL FOR KWANGTUNG.

It is reported that H.E. Viceroy Shum has despatched a telegram to Chiu'ing-chik, the Kwangtung Admiral designate, requesting him to come to Canton at the earliest date possible, so Chiu is expected to arrive here at the beginning of the seventh moon.

PROMOTION.

It is reported that the High Authorities have recommended the present Nankhai Magistrate, Cheng Wing for promotion as a prefect, as he had rendered good services in all the offices he formerly held in the different districts.

SHUM'S COMING.

As H.E. Viceroy Shum is expected here by the seventh moon, all the repairs to the viceregal quarters have been hurried on and everything is expected to be ready for H.E.'s reception in a few days' time.

STANDARD OIL CO.

The Standard Oil Company of New York a short time ago, through the American Consul-General at Canton, applied to the authorities for permission to erect an oil storage tank at Kongmoon. Now the authorities have replied stating that, owing to the proximity of the proposed site to the residential quarters of that town, the request cannot be granted.

What a boiler-maker could possibly want with ordinary panes of glass is a mystery, and yet about eight o'clock last night Wong See, who later told the police that he was a boiler-maker by trade, was discovered at No. 78, Ko Shing Street, where he had already removed eight panes of glass, valued at \$150, from the windows on the property of the Land Investment Co., and was proceeding to remove by the approach of the watchman, who seized him and held him until the police arrived. When placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning, he was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and to be exposed for six hours in the stocks.

ACTION FOR SLANDER.

\$3,000 DAMAGES CLAIMED.

A case for slander was heard in the Supreme Court, this morning, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in Summary Jurisdiction, in which Lau Sik Ying, of No. 8, Circular Pathway, Victoria, sued Chan Hang Tong, of No. 84 Connaught Road, Victoria, boarding house keeper. The claim was that the plaintiff had suffered damage by the defendant falsely and maliciously speaking and publishing of the plaintiff on 17th July, 1907, to Cheng Shi, Cheung Shi, and Chan Shi, the words following, that is to say, "Lau Sik Ying has stolen from me \$300."

For this the plaintiff claimed \$3,000. Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant being represented by Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist.

Mr. Brutton said that this was a claim for slander under the following circumstances. On the 17th inst., the defendant went to the plaintiff's house and asked if he was in. On being told he was not, the defendant said that the plaintiff had stolen from his pocket \$300, and defendant intended to have him arrested. This was said in the presence of the three parties named, who were the wife, the first and the second concubine of the plaintiff. Cheung Shi, in the absence of the plaintiff, who was late in getting to Court, corroborated Mr. Brutton's statement of the case, and said that a letter using the words recorded the defendant left, but returned later with an Englishman and a Chinaman, but he did not know if they were policemen. They asked for the plaintiff and on being told he was out they searched the place, opening drawers and so on, but did not find anything or take anything away. Defendant then repeated the words the subject matter of this action.

Witness was not shaken in cross-examination. Cheung Shi said she was the wife of the plaintiff, and told the same story as the last witness.

Mr. Grist (in cross examination): Weren't the bailiffs in your house for execution six times last year, and four times the year before?

Witness: I have only lately come from the country and do not know anything about these things.

Plaintiff, who had now come to Court, denied the charge of theft.

To Mr. Grist, witness said he sometimes went to defendant's house; and did so on the 17th July. He went into a room, but did not know if it was defendant's private room. Finding he was not there he went into the other room where he found the defendant taking his rice. He did not go inside the room, but merely looked in from the door. He had been in this Court before. Last year his goods were sold on execution. In the year before his goods were sold three times.

Mr. Grist: In 1905 you were summoned by your ricksha coolie for wages?

Witness: I made a mistake that time. (Laughter.)

Mr. Grist: And on the morning of the day on which the case was to come on you had your coolie arrested on a charge of larceny and the case was dismissed against you on account of his inability to appear?

Witness: Well, this was the way of it—

His Honour: Never mind about the way of it; let's have the truth.

Mr. Grist: Yes, or no?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Grist: And later the coolie got judgment against you for his wages the case being restored?

Witness: I do not remember that.

Mr. Grist: And you don't remember taking this money?

Witness: Oh, I should remember anything like that. (Laughter.)

Mr. Grist: You have a very short memory haven't you?

Witness: I don't know.

Mr. Brutton: That's my case, my Lord.

Mr. Grist said the defence was a denial of the use of the words complained of. He admitted that when he discovered his loss he reported the matter to the police. His suspicions fell upon the plaintiff.

Defendant said he hung up his coat in one room while he went into another to take his rice. In his coat pocket was a roll of \$300.

While he was taking his rice plaintiff came in and said he was looking for witness. He had been in his other room but did not find him so went to where he took his rice. When witness was finished he returned to the other room and taking his coat he discovered the loss of the \$300. He suspected the plaintiff, but wanted to ask him about it; that was why he went to his house. He saw the three women but did not know who they were, and he did not tell them what he wanted the plaintiff for.

To Mr. Brutton, witness said he was not excited about the loss.

Mr. Brutton: It is an everyday occurrence with you to lose \$300?

Witness: No, it is not. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brutton: And you did not accuse the defendant in the presence of the three women of having stolen your \$300?

Witness: No, I had no right to talk to them about such things.

Mr. Brutton: No, but you did, right or not right. You suspected the plaintiff of having stolen the money and you immediately rushed off to his house and accused him before the three women?

Witness: Well, I suspected him, but I could not bring it home to him.

Mr. Brutton: And you accused him to the Police?

Witness: I told the police that I suspected him, as he was the only person who went into my room.

Mr. Grist said he had the servant to prove that plaintiff was the only person who entered that room on that day.

His Honour: I don't want to hear him, I'll hear what you have to say.

Mr. Grist said the story was a trumped up one, got up when he knew the police were after him.

It had been shown that he was always in want of money, and finding the coast clear he helped himself to the \$300. It had been contended that the plaintiff was incapable of making up such a case. However, that might be, he was capable of having his coolie arrested on the morning his case was set for hearing. Mr. Grist submitted that the whole thing was a fabrication and asked for judgment for defendant with costs.

His Honour: There is only the question of damages; I'll hear you on that Mr. Brutton.

Mr. Brutton: I leave it in your Lordship's hands.

That closed the case.

In giving judgment his Honour said the balance of probability was decidedly in favour of the plaintiff. The defendant loses \$300, and in his wrath rushes over to plaintiff's house and there accuses him of the theft to the women, using the slanderous words complained of. Upon the question of damages, of course, the plaintiff had gone too far when he claimed \$3,000 damages—that was altogether out of the question. His Honour did not think he had much reputation to be damaged, and thought the justice of the case would be met by giving judgment for \$100 damages and costs.

Judgment entered accordingly.

The plaintiff and his satellites left the Court a mass of smiles.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

LEAVE TO APPEAL REFUSED.

In the Appellate Jurisdiction Court this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, for himself and on behalf of the Chief Justice delivered the following judgments in the case of Long Kee versus Ng Kwai, which is known as the fraudulent mortgage case. In this case it was held that both parties had been swindled, but as there was contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff in leaving the title deeds of the property about in his home in such a way as to enable any evilly-disposed persons to get possession of them, he was ordered to pay the costs of the defendant. Against this decision he appealed, and lost, and followed it up with a motion to appeal to the Privy Council, in which motion he was again unsuccessful.

The judgments were as follows:—The jurisdiction given to this Court to give leave to appeal to the King in Council does not involve the exercise of any discretion as is the case where leave to appeal to the Full Court is given by the judge in first instance in a case where such leave is necessary, as on a question of costs. The only duties which the Court has imposed upon it is to see that the case falls within the terms of the order in council as interpreted by the Judicial Committee and that the procedure as to giving security, etc., is properly carried out. We do not think that in this case there is strictly speaking an "abuse" between the parties. If there is any abuse at all it is really between the would-be appellant and the Court, which has upheld the exercise of a discretion as to awarding costs by the judge in the Court below. The fact that in the further exercise of his discretion leave was given to appeal to the Full Court, does not seem to us to alter the nature. Apart from this we think the current of authority is against an appeal being allowed on questions of costs, even though the case could be put so high as that the Court or judge had no jurisdiction to depart from the ordinary rule that a successful litigant is entitled to his costs from the losing party. There is no case on all fours with the present. But the questions involved seem to fall within the general principle enunciated in the case cited. This refusal of leave to appeal however works no hardship on the plaintiff, for as was hinted he may petition the King in Council for special leave to appeal. Should he do so and it is refused on the grounds which induce us to refuse it he will not be in so bad a predicament as he could be if we gave him leave should judgment go against him on the hearing. Should he succeed his rights will be fully protected by the order made by the Judicial Committee. Leave refused with costs.

An altercation which took place between Leung Lai, of cargo-boat No. 1413, anchored alongside the quay wall at West Point, and Tang Chee, a coolie, residing at 115, Jervois Street, led to a challenge to a fight and a subsequent charge of assault. At about seven o'clock last evening Leung Lai was bringing his junk alongside a wharf, at the Praya West, when Tang Chee, the wharfinger, asked him what he was doing there, and told him to clear out from that locality. Leung disputed his authority and invited him on to his boat to settle matters. Arriving on the deck of the junk Tang found himself measuring his length along the deck, the result of a vigorous blow, which the junkman dealt him on the head. Tang was laid hors de combat, but his friends on the wharf seeing what had occurred, brought the police to the scene by their cries, and Leung was arrested on a charge of assault. He put in an enforced appearance before Mr. F. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning, and having nothing to say in his own defence was fined \$5, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Lal Singh*) 3rd prox.

French (*Polynésie*) 4th prox.

American (*Korea*) 5th prox.

The silk ex S.S. *Tremont* arrived at New York on 14th inst.

The N. G. I. S. *Levanos* left Singapore for this port this afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 7th prox.

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

The Japanese Cruisers in France.

London, 28th July.
Admiral Ijima and his fellow-officers have left Paris for Brest, after several days' exchange of courtesies.

The Soap Makers and the Associated Press.

Messrs. Watson & Sons, soapmakers of Leeds, announce that their libel actions against the Associated Newspapers have been settled.

They receive the heaviest damages, and a member of the firm informed the *Daily Chronicle* that they exceed those of Messrs. Lever & Bros. by £50,000.

The Associated papers also publish apologies.

Coney Island Burned.

One-third of Coney Island, New York's famous playground, has been entirely burned. The occupants of twenty hotels escaped in their night clothes. Twenty-seven firemen were injured.

Cricket.

29th July.

Rain spoiled the wicket at the second Test Match.

England in the first innings made 76, and the South Africans 170.

In the second innings the score closes at (England) 25, for no wickets.

British Consols

Consols have fallen below 83, mainly owing to recent gilt-edged issues.

The Russo-Japanese Agreements.

It is understood that the Russo-Japanese Agreement comprises five sections, of which one guarantees the *status quo* in the Far East and assents to the new situation in Korea.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS & CEMENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the eleventh ordinary annual meeting to be held at the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Queen's Buildings, on Thursday, the 8th day of August, 1907, at 3 p.m., is as follows:—

The general managers have now the pleasure to lay before the shareholders the accompanying statement of accounts for the year ended 31st May, 1907.

ACCOUNTS.

The balance at the credit of profit and loss account, after writing off \$3,100.14 for depreciation and including \$752.12 brought forward from last year, is \$13,260.41 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To Dividend Reserve Fund	\$10,000.00
pay a dividend of 15% on ordinary shares	5,940.00
General managers' remuneration	2,000.00
pay a further dividend of 1% on ordinary shares	1,980.00
pay \$10.80 per share on 100 Founders' shares	1,080.00
carry forward to new account	1,300.41
	\$23,260.41

AUDITOR

The accounts now presented have been audited by Mr. F. Maitland in the absence of Mr. W. H. Potts. Mr. W. H. Potts offers himself for re-election.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST MAY, 1907.

Liabilities

To Capital 9,000 ordinary shares of \$10, of which \$1 per share paid	\$90,000.00
100 Founders' shares of \$10 fully paid	1,000.00
Reserve Fund	40,600.00
Sundry creditors	31,003.71
Unclaimed dividends	1,390.90
Profit and loss account balance	23,260.41
	\$122,904.02

Assets

By Launches	\$ 16,244.98
Less written off	7,393.35
	\$ 8,851.63
Furniture and fittings	1,801.48
Less written off	706.79
	1,094.69
Value of material on hand in Hongkong, Singapore & Shanghai	72,613.42
Unexpired portion of insurance policies	648.03
Sundry debtors	30,206.65
Cash with Bankers	4,456.65
Cash in hand	72.95
	\$122,904.02

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 31ST MAY, 1907.

To Bad debts	\$ 98.10
Auditor's fee	100.00
Depreciation for year ending 31st May	3,100.14
Balance	23,260.41
	\$26,558.65
By Balance from last account	\$ 752.12
Transfer fee	4.00
Interest	150.36
Profit on trading	25,672.18
	\$26,558.65

WUOHOW NOTES.

FORESHORE QUESTION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 29th July.

The foreshore question has been revived and some activity is being shown by the native officials in attempting to settle this outstanding grievance. During the last few days, Mr. Lee has been engaged in surveying the foreshore and making a foreshore chart in which the various boundaries of foreshore rights are clearly defined. Mr. Lee has been employed by the Taotai for this work, and is a Chinese student who received his training in America. An amicable settlement of the vexed foreshore rights question will eagerly be welcomed by all the parties concerned.

NAVAL.

H. M. S. *Moore* returned to Wuchow last Thursday after an unsuccessful attempt to get up to Nanning. The *Moore* got up as far as Kwai Hsien and laid there for nearly a week waiting for a rise of water. The river, however, fell and it was deemed advisable to give up the attempt and return to Wuchow. The German gunboat *Tsingtau* succeeded in getting to Nanning, but she is likely to be detained there for some considerable time unless there is an exceptional rise in the river. The *Moore* gave a display of rockets, coloured lights, etc., to the native community of Wuchow on Thursday night, and the crowd apparently enjoyed the spectacle, jingling from the roofs of delight that greeted each rocket.

NANNING IMPROVEMENTS.

A gentleman, who has just returned from Nanning, speaks in glowing terms of the rapid improvements he noticed in the new port. The foreign settlement is about a quarter of a mile square and is neatly divided by four wide roads. The roads are described as excellent, being made of concrete and cement, and are 32 feet wide. Great activity is being displayed in completing various buildings in course of construction and the settlement when finished may be considered as a distinct tribute to Taotai T'eng's initiative and judgment. A big building for the Board of Works has already been completed and the lower half of the building contains various airy and commodious offices. The upper floor has been given to the Commissioner of Customs as a dwelling house until such time as a foreign-built house is completed for the Customs.

Taotai T'eng of Nanning has associated himself with all these improvements, but it is said that he has transferred to Canton to take up the post of Salt Commissioner. His successor has not yet been appointed.

THE SHANGHAI JAPANESE VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

The old Japanese Company S.V.C. is defunct and a new company, starting under the most favourable auspices, has taken its place on the strength of the Corps. The old unit was never a success and there were several reasons for the disappointing results. In the first place the members were not of the best material available in the Settlements, they had no capable company instructor and they did not enter with enthusiasm upon the course of instruction provided by the permanent staff; the drill was English and they preferred the Japanese.

Nearly all Japanese have passed through a course of military training in youth or early manhood, and though the Japanese Army has been modelled on European lines, many purely Japanese characteristics have been retained, especially in all matters relating to discipline. The army, following the precedent established by the Navy, sent a number of cadets to foreign countries and on their return to Japan the observations and experiences of the military students were presented to a Board of Experts and just what was considered most applicable to the army of Japan was adopted. The result is the Japanese army of today—an organization possessing its own peculiar traits and attractive to the Japanese as no other military system could be.

It became plainly evident lately that the old company did not possess the elements of success and just before his departure Lt. Colonel Watson recommended that the unit be disbanded and reconstructed. The accounts were closed and settled, and the company ceased to exist. It must not be understood, however, that the old company ever evaded its responsibilities in any way beyond displaying a merely casual interest in drill and failing to become efficient, for no unit was more punctilious, otherwise, in its behaviour.

The Japanese Association next took the matter in hand and principally through the efforts of Mr. Y. Ito, President, and Mr. Hori, Hon. Sec., upwards of sixty new members, representing the best families of Japanese residents in the Settlement came forward and offered their services. Arrangements were made with the O.C., S.V.C., for the company to be drilled on Japanese lines and this was made possible by securing, as commanding officer, Lieut. Ozaki who served in the field during the full period of the Russo-Japanese war.

The Japanese Association is prepared to support the new company strongly and our leading Japanese residents evidently view the future success of the company as a matter of national honour, says a writer in the *M. C. D. News*. That the members themselves are zealous is beyond doubt and one had but to observe the glowing enthusiasm shown in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Buildings during the inaugural ceremony on Wednesday evening to lose all doubt of their future success of Volunteers. They are a smart active body of men and under the instruction of their experienced officer will, without doubt, soon be taking a prominent position in the V.C.

The Sungari River Cable has been handed over to China by Russia. It is reported that Viceroy Hui Shih-chang and Governor Tang Shao-yi have disagreed concerning certain matters of jurisdiction between the two.

HONGKONG & LUZON SUGAR.

BEATEN ON OWN GROUND.

The matter of Messrs. Smith, Bell and Company's protest against the purchase of sugar by the Chief Commissioner of the Division in Hongkong appears to be closed. The Chief Commissioner, Colonel Lingo, has had the last say. From the information returned by him through channels to the Governor-General it would appear, says the *Manila Times*, that neither Smith, Bell and Company nor the Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., the firms who protested, had expressed a desire to sell the Army any sugar within the last three years or so. In the memorandum to General Wood, submitted by Colonel Dravo as the final argument, there appears this wording:—

"Since November, 1906, no proposal to furnish sugar to the Army has been received from Smith, Bell and Company or from the Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., nor has the subsistence department been furnished with any samples or any information in regard to their ability to supply the Army with sugar."

As Smith, Bell and Company say in their letter, the Hongkong refiners are sending sugar to the markets here in Manila, paying the duty thereon, and selling it at a cheaper rate than the refiners here are able to produce it, I do not see how their suggestion herein, that the free entry of all sugars bought under contract with any government department be removed, would in any way benefit them in any transactions with the government they may contemplate in the future. "The elevation in the tariff duty is a matter for congressional action."

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

THIRD ROUND.

The first match in the third round was played yesterday afternoon at the V.R.C. enclosure between teams representing V.R.C. "B" and R.E. "B."

The game throughout was a one-sided one, but the Royal Engineers, though not able to handle the ball as well as the V.R.C. team, put up a plucky fight, and marked their opponents pretty well. The game ended in a win for the V.R.C. "B" team by eleven goals to nil.

The Club team was as follows:—W. G. Goggins, A. J. V. Ribeiro, L. Le Breton, F. Roza, C. A. Rodrigues, J. W. Hains and J. M. Lopes.

COMPETITION TABLE.

Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points
8th Co. R.G.A.	2	0	0	6
V.R.C. "A"	2	0	0	6
Corinthian V.C.	2	0	0	6
R.H.K.Y.C.	2	1	1	3
V.R.C. "A"	2	1	1	3
V.R.C. "B"	3	1	2	3
Middlesex "A"	1	0	1	0
Middlesex "B"	2	0	2	0
R.E. "B"	2	0	2	0

KORSA AND JAPAN.

THE RESIDENT-GENERAL'S POWERS.

[N. C. D. News.]

Tokio, July 25.

Telegrams from Seoul received this morning, Thursday, report the conclusion of a new Agreement.

The Korean Premier and the Minister of Commerce, having been informed of the proposed terms in an interview with the Resident-General, took counsel with their colleagues from Tuesday night till Wednesday morning. They repaired to the Palace yesterday evening, left it at 12.30 a.m. and immediately called on the Resident-General.

The Agreement which contains seven articles, vests absolute powers of domestic administration in the Resident-General, upon whose consent the Emperor's sanction to administrative acts is made to depend.

The Agreement also provides for the engagement of Japanese as Korean officials.

JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS.

Tokio, July 25.

It is officially announced that in view of the insufficiency of the Japanese troops actually in Korea for the protection of foreigners in case of eventualities, a part of the Kokura Division has begun to embark to-day for transportation to Fusan.

THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT.

Tokio, July 25.

A Council meeting of Elder Statesmen and Ministers was held this morning and was followed by a Privy Council in the afternoon when the new Korean Agreement was published.

This document states that the Governments of Japan and Korea, animated with the desire to develop promptly the wealth and strength of Korea and to increase the welfare of the Korean people, agree as follows:—

- 1.—The Government of Korea shall follow the guidance of the Resident-General in the matter of administrative improvements.
- 2.—Legislative enactments as well as important administrative measures are henceforth to be approved by the Resident-General.
- 3.—Judicial affairs are to be distinguished from ordinary administrative affairs.
- 4.—The appointment and the dismissal of high Korean Officials are to be subject to the consent of the Resident-General.
- 5.—The Government of Korea will engage as Korean officials Japanese recommended by the Resident-General.
- 6.—The Government of Korea undertakes not to engage foreigners without the consent of the Resident-General.
- 7.—The first clause in the agreement of August 22, 1904, is to be abrogated.

The principal feature of the Agreement is to be found in Articles I and II, stipulating that the guidance and approval of the Resident-General are to be the *sine qua non* in administrative and judicial affairs. Article VII refers to the abolition of the post of a Financial Adviser.

In consequence of the extension of the Japanese mandate political leaders in Tokio are prepared to interpret the Agreement in the widest sense, and intend to avail themselves of the compact fully.

U.S. PACIFIC MANOEUVRES.

80,000 TONS OF COAL TO BE CONSUMED.

As between Secretary Metcalf's statement at Oakland and the faithful Loeb's much conditioned utterance on behalf of the president at Oyster Bay in regard to the temporary transfer of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific, the former's declaration is generally accepted to-day, says a Washington despatch of 5th inst. Both statements caused astonishment even at the navy department.

On June 19 Mr. Metcalf denied with specifications and emphasis that this novel naval movement was to be made, and this denial was followed within a week by a similar disclaimer from the president, who caused it to be given out that no such plan "had been considered by the president," and that "its consideration is not contemplated."

Even the officers of the navy department in Washington do not know how to take these various affirmations and denials, and there is much sly talk about the propriety of supplying a "shorter and uglier word." At any rate, Secretary Metcalf, as the virtually said in last night's statement, chose to reserve the truth for the people of Oakland.

DENIAL, SERIOUS MISTAKE.

General opinion here is, and naval officers are not slow to express it, that the whole affair has been bungled. If the battleships in the Atlantic are really to be sent to the West coast, the feeling is that a serious mistake was made in denying it, especially as Mr. Metcalf seems to have had no better reason for doing so than to witness the gaping wonder of his home-friends and neighbours when he told them of the big things he was going to do.

The matter would have assumed less serious aspect if the purpose of the department to send ships to the Pacific had been admitted frankly at the outset, but the air of mystery has tended to give colour to the assertion of the yellow newspapers that this government really has some fear of trouble with Japan and is preparing for it.

There is much speculation as to just what Secretary Metcalf means then he says that the proposed movement has practically no military meaning, that would permit the inference that there is really something more in this extraordinary naval movement than a "practice cruise."

PRESIDENT FORCED TO SPEAK.

It is to be noted that the statement of the president through his secretary at Oyster Bay last night was made only after Secretary Metcalf's statement had been shown to him. Then confirmation was given in a plainly reluctant and modified way. It would be interesting to know just how popular the secretary of the navy is at Sagamore Hill to-day.

Incidentally it may be remarked that the sending of the Atlantic battleships on the long cruise, either to the South Atlantic, the Mediterranean or the Pacific, had not been decided on at the time the Hearst organs published the story last month. The story like others that have been exploited apropos of the Japanese situation during the last few weeks, had its only foundation, and a slender one at that, in the old plan of the general naval board to increase eventually the strength of the American fleet on the Pacific ocean. Secretary Metcalf seems to have adopted the suggestion of the yellows.

The recent denials from Oyster Bay that there was any intention of sending the big ships to the Pacific was taken to mean that the original plan of the general board to have the battleships go on a long practice cruise to the South Atlantic would be carried out.

Now comes the explicit statement of Secretary Metcalf that the ships are going to San Francisco, and the tone of his interview is taken by officials here to indicate that the movement is, chiefly for the purpose of giving the people of San Francisco and Oakland a holiday, and to show them how grand a thing it is to have a secretary of the navy who hails from the Golden Gate. According to his interview the secretary of the navy intends to show the home folks "one of the finest naval spectacles ever witnessed in Pacific waters."

CRUISE VERY EXPENSIVE.

Whether or not it is necessary to send "eighteen or twenty of the largest battleships" to the San Francisco coast, such a movement will entail an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars besides leaving the Atlantic seaboard absolutely unprotected. There would be left here only a few semi-disabled cruisers, the second-rate *Texas*, the torpedo boat fleet and a few scattering craft, entirely worthless in a fight. It is estimated that more than 80,000 tons of coal would be consumed in making the 13,000 miles around the Horn. If all of the coal colliers of the navy were employed they could carry only about one-third of this amount, and it would be necessary for the fleet to stop two or more times to take on coal. In the event that the battleships do go to the Pacific, it is probable that the supply of coal will be sent to Sandy Point, on the Strait of Magellan, where there is an excellent anchorage and a good place to coal.

The navy department was without a head to-day, and accordingly no authoritative statement could be obtained. Secretary Metcalf is in Oakland beaming upon his neighbours, and enjoying one of his long frequent absences from official duty. Assistant Secretary Newberry is at Watch Hill, R.I., and Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation, who acts as secretary of the navy in the absence of the secretary and assistant secretary, is in New York. Rear Admiral Mason, chief of the bureau of ordnance, is the next ranking officer, but his duties do not concern the movement of ships.

Ho Ki, a farmer, residing at 10, Wong Mo Kok, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of fishing with dynamite in Stanley Bay. He was brought before Mr. F. A. Hareland, this morning, in the Police Court, and ordered to pay a fine of \$7, or go to gaol for a week. He paid the fine.

To-day's Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th August.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [704]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of August, 1907, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1907.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July 1907. [705]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th, to the 17th day of August, 1907, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [706]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [707]

MOTOR CARS IN THE NORTH OF SIAM.

No one would have thought that Northern Siam offered scope enough in the way of roads, for motor car driving, but by all accounts, the inhabitants are keeping abreast of the times in this respect as well as in other modern luxuries. According to the *Siam Free Press*, Chiangmai can now boast of a half-dozen splendid motor cars, and this number is likely to increase and multiply as time goes on, and roads will extend. Of recent years the town of Chiangmai has been increasing in size and importance, and trade continues to flourish in such a manner that the number of foreign business firms continue to increase rapidly. Important public works in the way of buildings, and road making are being pushed ahead. Besides the town roads, there are two country routes which afford splendid drives in motor-cars. One of these roads leads from Chiangmai to Lampoon which is about a day's journey on foot. The other leads from Chiangmai to the town of Doisaket which is also about a day's journey. These two are the principal roads to which the motorists take. They are broad and well metalled, and it is to be hoped that in the course of time other similar roads, leading to other districts, will be made.

When can Chiangmai be reached by motor car from Bangkok? is a question frequently asked, but difficult to answer. Some go so far as to say that owing to the mountains and valleys to be traversed and waterways to be spanned, the idea is out of the question as a road leading all the way from Bangkok to Chiangmai is impossible. We should like however to have better authority on this point. At present, pedestrian locomotion takes eight days to go from Chiangmai to Muangern via Muang Lee, and from there to Raheng four days, and from Raheng to Kampong four days and from Kampong to Paknamphong six days. At the latter place the train can be reached for Bangkok. Native are in the habit of making the foregoing long journeys while carrying their merchandise and other goods by bullock carts or on the backs of mules.

It would seem therefore that the construction of a good road for a great part of the way is possible.

It is hoped that the railway will reach Chiangmai in about six years more, though some very great difficulties will have to be surmounted in bridging, tunnelling, and filling up. Before that time, however, other northern provinces are likely to follow the lead of Chiangmai in introducing the motor car, and this in itself is a good omen as it means new roads which are bound to extend and connect in the course of time, and thus the North and South will be brought closer together sooner, perhaps, than had been ever anticipated, even by the most enthusiastic motorist in Siam.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	104 1/2
Do. demand	104 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	104 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	250 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	54 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	16 1/2
India T.T.	16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	75 1/2
Singapore T.T.	5 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	134 1/2
Yokohama T.T.	134 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C.	104 3/4
6 months' sight L/C.	104 3/4
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York.	55 1/2
4 months' sight do.	56 1/2
4 months' sight Sydney and Melbourne.	23 1/2
4 months' sight France.	250 1/2
4 months' sight Germany.	16 1/2
4 months' sight India.	16 1/2
4 months' sight Shanghai.	75 1/2
4 months' sight Singapore.	5 1/2
4 months' sight Japan.	134 1/2
4 months' sight Yokohama.	134 1/2

Intimations

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived

LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT

MUSIC.

Comic Opera Scores

and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [32]

THE LEADING COGNAC

IS

J. & F. MARTELL'S.



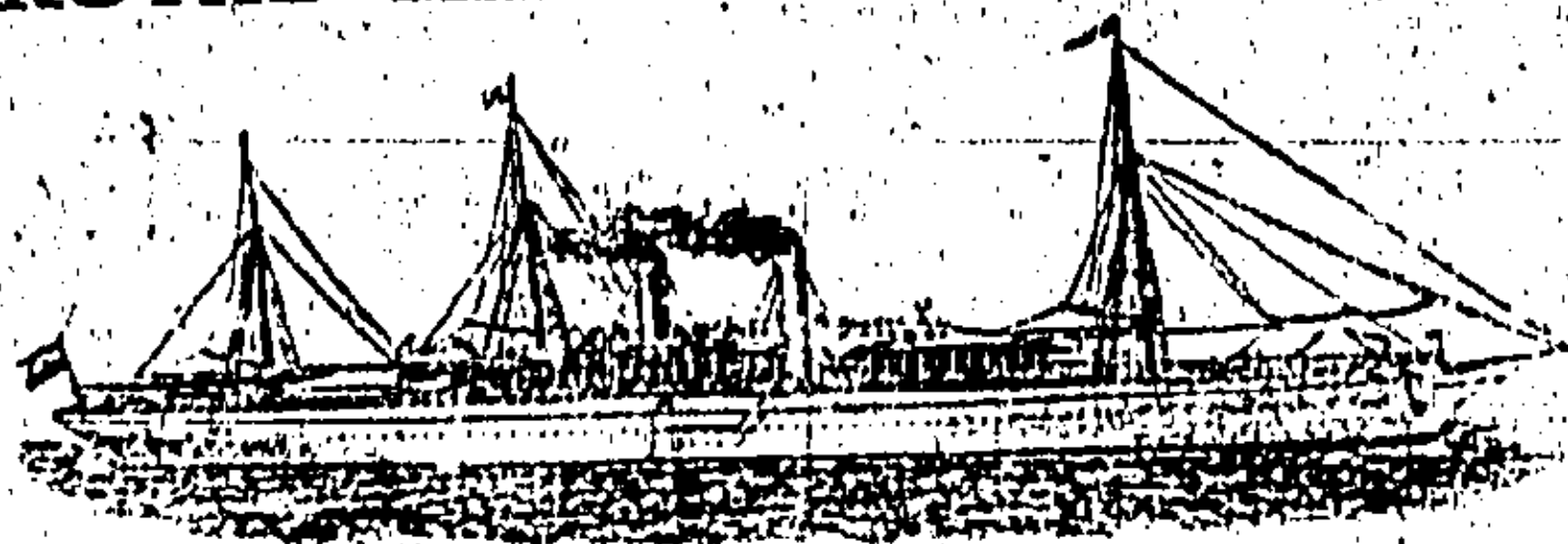
.....per dozen \$25.00

....." 28.00

V.S.O.P." 40.00

V.V.S.O.P."

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 16 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration).

PROPOSED SAILINGS	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 1st	Aug. 19th
"MONTEAGLE".....	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th	Sept. 7th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 29th	Sept. 16th
"TARTAR".....	4,435	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 5th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th
"ATHENIAN".....	3,883	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th	Nov. 2nd

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways. £40. £42. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all ports and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to HONGKONG, 4th July, 1907. D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedlar Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	KWONGSANG	THURSDAY, 1st Aug., 4 P.M.
FOOCHOW	FOOSHING	FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., 3 P.M.
& MOJI	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 3rd Aug., 3 P.M.
SGAPORE, PEWANG & CALCUTTA	ONGSANG	SATURDAY, 3rd Aug., 3 P.M.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	CHEUNGSHING	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN		

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single.	Return.
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	5 6s	10 0s
Penang	8s	13 0s
Calcutta	16s	25 0s

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chiofo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers. Hongkong, 30th July, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KASHING".....	2nd Aug., 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YU CHOW".....	2nd " " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG".....	3rd " " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK, TOWN, CAIRNS & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU".....	3rd " " "
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE		
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN".....	4th " " daylight.
MANILA	"TRAN".....	6th " " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG".....	6th " " "
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"IOHANG".....	7th " " "
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"TSINAN".....	15th " " "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS. Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	A. Fraser.....	MANILA	SATURDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.
FUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond.....	"	SATURDAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 27th July, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

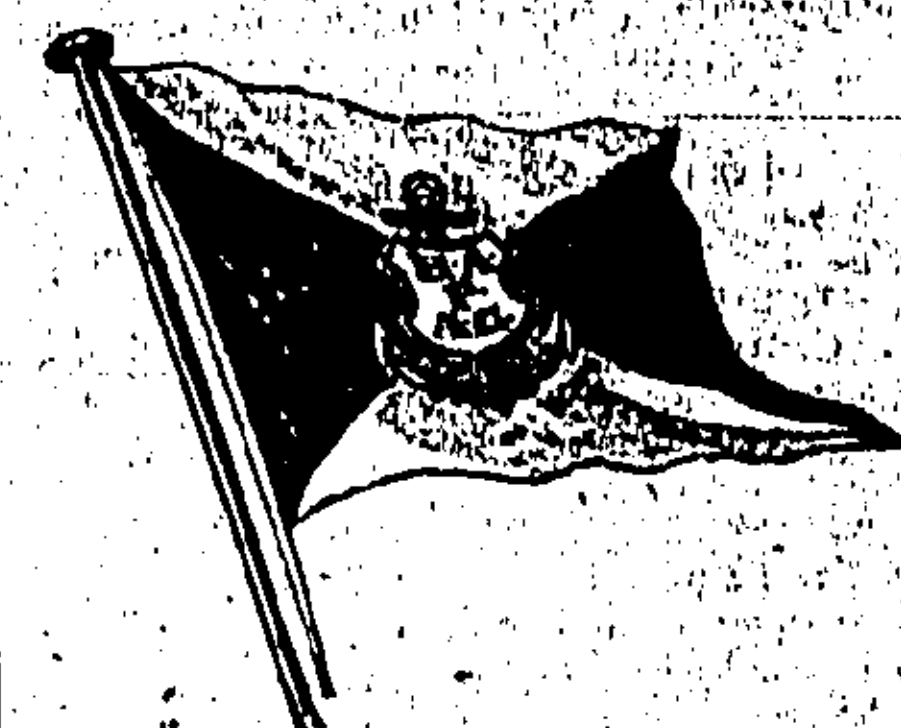
FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	To sail
"ABERLOUR".....	FRIDAY, 23rd August.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



150 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HADSBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN, SILESIA, SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG. NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

HADSBURG	2nd Aug.
RHENANIA	1st Oct.
SILESIA	2nd Nov.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

Homeward.

SCANDIA	7th Aug.
HADSBURG	4th Sept.
RHENANIA	4th Oct.

13.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIE," Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 5th August. For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

FOR NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"TUDOR PRINCE," Captain McDougall, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about THURSDAY, the 15th August. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Shawmut	9,066	E. V. Roberts	15th Aug.
Tremont	9,066	T. W. Garlick	10th Sept.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

"SOUTH AFRICAN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR DURBAN.

THE Steamship

"HELIOPOLIS,"

Captain Martin, will be despatched as above on or about 20th August.

For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 15th July, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

To Let.

TO LET.
OFFICES at No. 14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shawan, Tomes & Co.).
Apply to—

HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1907.

TO LET.
ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

TO LET.
LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

TO LET.
HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.
HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon, from 1st August next.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Barretto & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

TO LET.
N. WEST END TERRACE, Shamoo, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5 MORRISON HILL.
Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1907.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is harnessed by the scientific method to the service of man. Science has indeed made great strides during the past century, and among these—by no means least important—advances in medicine come that of

THERAPION.
This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Klotz, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau and others, combined all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every thing hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, remove all diseases, effectually suppressing injections, the use of which in such matters, including the celebrated Lullmann, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. We think there is no doubt. From the use of Artistic downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed Philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and beyond the discovery of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to rid the suffering creatures of the confirmed rheumatism, the gout, and the other so effectually, speedily and easily inured from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poison of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms, to leave no stone unturned. Such is

THERAPION.
which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created, this medicine, we are introduced appears to prove that it is destined to reach into all the corners of the globe, and to be the sole relief of the physical ailments and morbidities throughout the world.

THERAPION
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, remove all diseases, effectually suppressing injections, the use of which in such matters, including the celebrated Lullmann, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. We think there is no doubt. From the use of Artistic downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed Philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and beyond the discovery of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to rid the suffering creatures of the confirmed rheumatism, the gout, and the other so effectually, speedily and easily inured from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poison of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms, to leave no stone unturned. Such is

THERAPION
which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created, this medicine, we are introduced appears to prove that it is destined to reach into all the corners of the globe, and to be the sole relief of the physical ailments and morbidities throughout the world.

THERAPION
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, remove all diseases, effectually suppressing injections, the use of which in such matters, including the celebrated Lullmann, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. We think there is no doubt. From the use of Artistic downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed Philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and beyond the discovery of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to rid the suffering creatures of the confirmed rheumatism, the gout, and the other so effectually, speedily and easily inured from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poison of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms, to leave no stone unturned. Such is

THERAPION
which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created, this medicine, we are introduced appears to prove that it is destined to reach into all the corners of the globe, and to be the sole relief of the physical ailments and morbidities throughout the world.

THERAPION
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, remove all diseases, effectually suppressing injections, the use of which in such matters, including the celebrated Lullmann, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. We think there is no doubt. From the use of Artistic downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed Philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and beyond the discovery of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to rid the suffering creatures of the confirmed rheumatism, the gout, and the other so effectually, speedily and easily inured from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poison of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms, to leave no stone unturned. Such is

THERAPION
which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created, this medicine, we are introduced appears to prove that it is destined to reach into all the corners of the globe, and to be the sole relief of the physical ailments and morbidities throughout the world.

THERAPION
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, remove all diseases, effectually suppressing injections, the use of which in such matters, including the celebrated Lullmann, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. We think there is no doubt. From the use of Artistic downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed Philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and beyond the discovery of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to rid the suffering creatures of the confirmed rheumatism, the gout, and the other so effectually, speedily and easily inured from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poison of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms, to leave no stone unturned. Such is

BALLOON RACE IN A THUNDER STORM.

EXCITING VOYAGES IN FACE OF TEMPEST.
Col. Capper, R.E., in "Pegasus," won the great Long-distance Balloon Race from Race-Track—Saturday (June 28) for the Hedges-Buller Cup. He descended at Bramber, Sussex.

As a race, however, the competition was a dismal fiasco, which will not be forgotten by anyone who took part in it.

It was to have been a race to decide who could travel the longest distance within the confines of the British coast. Actually, it was a short, sharp rush through a terrific thunder-storm, in which nearly all the competitors were glad enough to return to earth not very far outside the four mile radius.

Col. Capper was the only competitor to keep aloft during the storm. One of the others, Mr. Ernest Bucknall, ran right into the centre of it, and received, with his companion a lightning shock, fortunately not very serious.

BRILLIANT RANGLAGH.

Ranlagh was at its best and brightest at three o'clock—an hour before the start. Almost everybody who is anybody, in the Ranlagh sense of the word, was there, and dukes and a whole host of titled personages of both sexes, in their gayest of summer costumes, were there to see the race begin.

All sorts of convenient arrangements had been made, even to the laying of special iron gas mains to the sacred turf of Ranlagh.

There was one important restriction in the conditions of the race, which Mr. Hedges-Buller, the donor of the cup, pointed out to a Morning Leader representative. Competitors were warned not to approach within five miles of the coast, and it was expressly laid down that any part of the journey which was within this prohibited margin would not be counted by the judges when the distances were recorded. This restriction, Mr. Hedges-Buller said, was made some months before the recent sad mishaps, for the protection of any novices who might compete. "We want to discourage them from taking unnecessary risks," he said.

TEN COMPETITORS.

The competing balloons and their passengers were:

"Aero Club IV," Mr. V. Ker-Seymer (with Major Baden Powell in charge), accompanied by Mr. John Dunville.

"Dolce Far Niente," Mr. Frank H. Butler, accompanied by Capt. King.

"Venus," Mr. J. T. C. Moore Brabazon, accompanied by Mrs. Moore Brabazon.

"Britannia," Hon. C. S. Rolls, accompanied by Lieut. Westland and Dr. Lockyer.

"ebula," Hon. Mrs. Assheton Harbord (Mr. C. F. Pollock in charge).

"Diamond," Prof. Huntington, accompanied by Mr. C. Moore Brabazon and Miss Moore Brabazon.

"Lotus," Mr. Griffith Brewer, accompanied by Lieut. the Hon. Claude Brabazon.

"Bullfinch," Viscount Royston, accompanied by Mr. A. R. Hawley.

"Pegasus," Col. Capper, C.B., R.E., accompanied by Major Crookshank, R.E.

"Enchantress," Mr. Ernest Bucknall, accompanied by Mr. Martin Dale.

IN THE TEETH OF THE STORM.

Up went "Pegasus" a few minutes after four o'clock had struck, and three or four minutes later Mr. Butler's balloon followed. Then a cloud which everyone had been dreading burst into activity and sprinkled a few drops of rain upon the crowd. In an instant the whole host of Society visitors scampered hither-and-thither to shelter. With many misgivings on the part of the unenthusiastic section of the spectators the third starter, "Venus," was launched, and the rest of the competitors, with their teeth set hard, decided also to go upward.

"ebula" and "Britannia" lifted rapidly up by the sharp breeze from the bottom of his basket caught the top of Mrs. Harbord's balloon, more than 2ft. long, in the gas-chamber. Slowly and gracefully "Nebula" deflated and sank empty to the ground; and as she sorrowfully gazed upon its carcass Mrs. Harbord had performed to give up all hope of competing.

A moment later a great flash of lightning shot across the ground, and this decided Mr. Brewer to abandon his attempt.

The thunderstorm arrived as soon as the eighth balloon had started. The balloons were blotted out of sight by the storm in a few seconds. Feminine Ranlagh waited till seven o'clock before it dare venture out into the open again.

Mr. Pollock, who had lost his chance of a trip through the mishap to Mrs. Harbord's balloon, decided at seven o'clock to charter the spare balloon, "Sapellite."

A PERILOUS DESCENT.

News of each descent was telegraphed to the Aero Club by the competitor himself. The first news received was from Lord Royston, who had landed at Bramley; and the next message was from Prof. Huntington, who wrote from Croydon. There was a big wait, and then came the ominous unofficial news that Mr. Bucknall had been struck by lightning. (Re-assurance came with a wire from Mr. Bucknall himself, which said:

"Safe descent

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new) Do.	80,000 40,000	\$125 \$125	\$125 \$125	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,721,558	{£1.15/- and bonus of £1 @ Ex. 2/3/- = \$24.33 making \$40.80 for 1906	4 1/2 %	\$685 ex n. issue \$500 new issue London £8.10/- ex new issue London £5.50 n. issue first call
National Bank of China, Limited.	99,925	£7	£6	\$1,273,555 \$1,000,000	\$71,203	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Danton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,075,000 \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 185,529	{Interim of 7/5 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11, 10 per tael	6 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000 \$270,000	\$1,464,470	{Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of \$30 for 1906	5 1/2 %	\$775 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$817,638 \$80,000	\$451,467	\$1 for year ending 31.12.05	6 1/2 %	\$180
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$200,000	\$362,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$88
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,250,000 \$250,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 1/2 %	\$320 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$200,000	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$50,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1906	6 %	\$41
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000 \$144,386	\$20,170	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2.00 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	100,000	£10	£10	\$55,000 \$270,000	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2 1/2 = \$2.74 per share	3 1/2 %	\$67
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,372 Tls. 400,000	Tls. 17,327	{Final of Tls. 34 making Tls. 54 (Pref.) and final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 54 (ord.) for '06	11 1/2 %	Tls. 47
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$5,167,141 \$65,000	\$5,355,610	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8, 101 s/c 1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers 47 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$32,957 Tls. 98,000	\$137	{£1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	4 %	\$25
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 41,479 Tls. 81,200	18,730	\$0.50 for year ending 30.4.1907	3 1/2 %	\$14
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 Tls. 100,000	9,218	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	18,935	£8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 %	\$100 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	18,935	\$1 for 1897	4 1/2 %	\$21
Mining.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£110,000 £26,011	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 15.70 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	18/10 £1	£4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$6
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$64,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 %	\$17 1/2 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000 \$23,112	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 1/2 %	\$75 ex div.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$49,500 \$10,000	\$400,933	\$6 for 2nd half-year making \$12 for 1906	11 1/2 %	\$102 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 52,000 Tls. 487,210	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 197,100	Tls. 23,117	{Final of Tls. 10 making Tls. 18 for year ending 31.12.06 on paid capital	7 1/2 %	Tls. 219 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 \$30,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$28
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	19,178	\$1.80 for 1906	12 %	\$15
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$1371	1371	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$118
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 \$250,000	\$56,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 %	\$99
Jumpey Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,000 \$50,000	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$104
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$37
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	\$48 ex div.
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$125,000 \$110,000	\$21,660	\$2 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	11 1/2 %	\$11
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 52 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 92 1/2 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 59,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 325
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,299 \$10,000	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	16 1/2
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	none	2653	\$5 for 1905	...	\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	39 1/2
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	15 1/2 %	Tls. 60 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	125,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$14
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$115,000 \$35,000	3855	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$8.90
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$350,000 \$50,000	\$2,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,000 \$180,000	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %	\$101
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$180,000 \$125,000	125,000	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 %	\$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,933	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 %	\$14 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$105,000 \$4,361	\$4,361	Final of \$18 making \$24 for year ending 31.12.06	9 1/2 %	\$245
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000 \$4,212	\$4,212	\$2.00 for year ending 31.12.06	9 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,003	Tls. 10,374	Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %	Tls. 310 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,655	1st interim div. for period from 10th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	9 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	Nil.	None	...	\$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	{Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 10 1/2
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 67,323	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 45 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 24,800 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 7,843	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 190,000 Tls. 85,592	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906	...	Tls. 300 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000 Tls. 2,155	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 5/- for 3-year 1906	...	Tls. 270 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. 41,934	None	...	\$7
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	5114	30c (old) & 15c (new) year ended 31.5.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 97
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	...	\$12 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$349	First year	...	\$10 1/2 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000 \$752	\$752	{70 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$0.90 on 100 Founders for year end 30.6.1906	6 1/2 %	\$11 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 125,000	\$5,482	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$8
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500 \$182	\$182	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAYRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TONGKIN,"

Captain Moulon, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 6th
August, at 1 P.M.Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia, with
prompt transshipment at Colombo.Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows—

S.S. SALAZIE 20th August
S.S. POLYNESIE 3rd Sept.
S.S. TOURANE 17th Sept.
S.S. AUSTRALIEN 1st Oct.
S.S. NERA 15th Oct.
S.S. YARRA 29th Oct.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

THE Steamship

"DELHI."

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 10th
August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
for the above Ports, in connection with the
Company's S.S. Himalaya, 7,000 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London.Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.

DEPOT

FOR

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

Dewar's
'Imperial'The
Whisky
without
an
equal

Sole Agents: BUMANN & BERBLINGER

15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.

480